§518.74

- (4) The response shall advise the requester that the material being denied does not contain meaningful portions that are reasonably segregable.
- (5) The response shall advise the requester of the right to judicial review.

§518.74 Consultation.

- (a) Final refusal, involving issues not previously resolved or that the DoD Component knows to be inconsistent with rulings of other DoD Components, ordinarily should not be made before consultation with the Office of the General Counsel of the Department of Defense.
- (b) Tentative decisions to deny records that raise new or significant legal issues of potential significance to other agencies of the government shall be provided to the Department of Justice, ATTN: Office of Legal Policy, Office of Information and Policy, Washington, DC 20530.

JUDICIAL ACTIONS

§518.75 General.

- (a) This section states current legal and procedural rules for the convenience of the reader. The statements of rules do not create rights or remedies not otherwise available, nor do they bind the Department of Defense to particular judicial interpretations or procedures.
- (b) A requester may seek an order from a United States District Court to compel release of a record after administrative remedies have been exhausted; i.e., when refused a record by the head of a Component or an appellate designee or when the DoD Component has failed to respond within the time limits prescribed by the FOIA and in this Regulation.

§518.76 Jurisdiction.

The requester may bring suit in the United States District Court in the district in which the requester resides or is the requester's place of business, in the district in which the record is located, or in the District of Columbia.

§518.77 Burden of proof.

The burden of proof is on the DoD Component to justify its refusal to provide a record. The court shall evaluate

the case de novo (anew) and may elect to examine any requested record in camera (in private) to determine whether the denial was justified.

§518.78 Action by the court.

- (a) When a DoD Component has failed to make a determination within the statutory time limits but can demonstrate due diligence in exceptional circumstances, the court may retain jurisdiction and allow the Component additional time to complete its review of the records.
- (b) If the court determines that the requester's complaint is substantially correct, it may require the United States to pay reasonable attorney fees and other litigation costs.
- (c) When the court orders the release of denied records, it may also issue a written finding that the circumstances surrounding the withholding raise questions whether DoD Component personnel acted arbitrarily and capriciously. In these cases, the special counsel of the Merit Systems Protection Board shall conduct an investigation to determine whether or not disciplinary action is warranted. The DoD Component is obligated to take the action recommended by the special counsel.
- (d) The court may punish the responsible official for contempt when a DoD Component fails to comply with the court order to produce records that it determines have been withheld improperly.

§518.79 Non-United States Government source information.

A requester may bring suit in a U.S. District Court to compel the release of records obtained from a nongovernment source or records based on information obtained from a nongovernment source. Such source shall be notified promptly of the court action. When the source advises that it is seeking court action to prevent release, the DoD Component shall defer answering or otherwise pleading to the complainant as long as permitted by the Court or until a decision is rendered in the court action of the source, whichever is sooner.